III. REMARKS

1. Claims 1, 5, 7, 23, 26, 27, 30 and 37-41 are amended. Claims 45-48 are new.

Claims 1-48 are pending.

2. Claims 27 and 37-41 are amended to address the errors noted by the Examiner. Claim 1 is amended for clarification purposes.

3. Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 20, 21, 26-29, 31-32 and 42-44 are not anticipated by Leon (U.S. 6,680,923) under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Applicant's invention according to claim 1 recites operating a "first" short range rf transceiver at the access point for access communication with a user terminal for "communicating" information relating to "establishment of a connection with the user terminal" and operating a "second" short range rf transceiver at the access point for "user data communication" for communicating data with the user terminal. This is not disclosed or suggested by Leon.

Leon discloses a transceiver 19 that is connected to a network assembly and a second transceiver 21 incorporated in the wireless device 10. (FIG. 1; Col. 6, lines 24-34). The wireless devices 10 can be part of the piconet 24, that can exist in any area incorporating Internet access facilities on computers 20. (FIG. 1; Col. 6, lines 42-46).

Leon relates to a hybrid communication system and presents a multi-mode terminal that is usable in e.g. a Bluetooth system. The terminal can have access to the Internet either with the help of a cellular transceiver through a wide area network or via an Internet accessible computer in proximity of the terminal though

a short-range transceiver. The wireless terminal can operate in several independent frequencies with the computer or with an over-the-air network. Leon discloses a so-called "piconet", which consists of up to eight Bluetooth compatible units sharing a common channel. In one embodiment of Leon, a first transceiver (including an RF chip) is connected to a PC. Additionally, a second transceiver with an RF chip is in connection with a mobile device. There can be several mobile devices in the piconet area. The core of this embodiment of Leon is that the transceiver chips are communicating with each other and thus, giving an Internet access to the mobile device user through the Bluetooth connection. This is not the same as using one transceiver for access communication and another transceiver for user data communication in a short range communication network as is claimed by Applicant.

In Leon, when the first transceiver 19 "associated with the computer 20" and the second transceiver 21 "associated with the wireless communication device 10" are compatible and recognize each other, data communication can take place over the computerized network (Internet 12) with the wireless communication device (Col. 6, lines 56-63). Leon does not disclose or suggest using one transceiver for access communication and another transceiver for user data communication.

Applicant's invention includes a wireless, short-range multi-chip access point. The system includes two separate rf receivers in a single access point. The "first" transceiver (or several transceivers) communicates the information relating to the "establishment of a connection with the user terminal." The "second" transceiver (or several transceivers) communicates the

"data with the user terminal" through present communication channels. Applicant's invention alleviates problems of low bandwidth and enhances efficiency in short-range data transfer (e.g. Bluetooth). Leon is not the same as Applicant's invention and does not disclose or suggest these features.

Leon does disclose that the wireless communication system is structured to operate on either of at least two independent frequencies. (Abstract). One frequency is for communication with the computer (20 in FIG. 1) and the other is for communicating on the "over-the-air" network (14 in FIG. 1) (Col. 4, lines 61 to Col. 5, line 6). There is no disclosure of using one transceiver for access communication and another transceiver for user data communication.

In Leon, an "auto switching capability" establishes the data communication with the computer or with the over-the-air network. (Abstract). Thus, if the device 10 goes out of range of the pico net 24, the auto-switching capability automatically establishes communication between the wireless device 10 and the over-the-air network 14. (Col. 7, lines 4-10). This is quite different from what is claimed by Applicant.

In Applicant's invention, the first transceiver communicates information relating to establishment of a connection with the user terminal and the second transceiver is for communicating data with the user terminal relating to the established connection with the user terminal.

Leon does not suggest in any way that several transceivers could have dedicated functionalities as in the present invention. The cited parts of Leon referred to by the Examiner discloses general and commonly known characteristics of a Bluetooth connection by

stating that one Bluetooth chip is able to communicate with up to eight other devices and by stating that a connection is established between the Bluetooth chips of two separate devices.

Col. 5, lines 41-53, referred to by the Examiner, merely discusses a Bluetooth arrangement in a piconet. Col. 6, Lines 24-46 merely states that data communication over the Internet 12 can occur with the device 10, if the transceiver 19 and transceiver 21 are configured to recognize one another. These sections do not disclose or suggest the features of Applicant's invention as recited in claim 1. Claims 26, 43 and 48 recite similar subject matter and are also not anticipated. Thus, Leon cannot anticipate Applicant's invention.

Claims 2-25, 27-42 and 44 should be allowable at least by reason of their respective dependencies.

4. Claims 10-17 and 33-40 are not unpatentable over Leon in view of Haartsen (U.S. Patent No. 6,574,266) under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

As noted above, Leon does not disclose or suggest each feature of Applicant's invention as claimed. Claims 10-17 and 33-40 should be allowable at least by reason of their dependencies.

It is also submitted that there is no motivation to combine Leon with Haartsen to achieve Applicant's invention.

Haartsen discloses a method for establishing temporary connection sessions between remote terminals. In one embodiment of Haartsen, frequency hopping technique is used, wherein the transmit frequency is changed according to the hop sequence known by the receiver. When establishing a connection between a remote terminal and a base station, the clock signal and the hop sequence information are synchronized between the two. After

that, a connection between two remote terminals is established by creating a connection between a master terminal and the base station and after that, by creating a connection between the base station and a slave terminal.

The system of Applicant's invention alleviates the problem of low bandwidth and enhances efficiency in short-range data transfer (e.g. Bluetooth). In one embodiment of the present invention, the communication between the access point and the terminal is time division multiplexed (TDM).

Leon discloses the common functionalities of a Bluetooth system. Haartsen exchanges the clock information and hop sequence information between a base station and a terminal. There is no motivation to combine Leon with Haartsen to achieve a system as claimed by Applicant, where several transceivers have dedicated functionalities.

Thus, the combination of Leon with Haartsen does not disclose or suggest each feature of Applicant's invention as claimed. Further, Leon cannot be combined with Haartsen for purposes of 35 U.S.C. §103(a), to establish obviousness of Applicant's invention. Therefore, the claims should be allowable.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

A check in the amount of $200 is enclosed for the additional claims fee. (4 dependent claims x $50). The Commissioner is

hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,

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